WEST

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6399065 B1

L3: Entry 1 of 4 File: USPT Jun 4, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6399065
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6399065 B1

TITLE: Methods for modulating SLAM-expressing T cells

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

2. Document ID: US 6372899 B1

L3: Entry 2 of 4 File: USPT Apr 16, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6372899
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6372899 B1

TITLE: Purified genes encoding mammalian cell surface antigens; proteins and antibodies

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

3. Document ID: US 5977303 A

L3: Entry 3 of 4 File: USPT Nov 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5977303
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5977303 A

TITLE: Mammalian cell surface antigens

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

4. Document ID: US 5576423 A

L3: Entry 4 of 4 File: USPT Nov 19, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5576423
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5576423 A

TITLE: Antibodies to the slam protein expressed on activated T cells

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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Term	Documents
ANTISENSE.USPT.	14880
ANTISENSES.USPT.	18
RIBOZYME.USPT.	3862
RIBOZYMES.USPT.	3748
(2 AND (RIBOZYME OR ANTISENSE)).USPT.	4
(L2 AND (ANTISENSE OR RIBOZYME)).USPT.	4

Display Format: TI Change Format

Previous Page Next Page

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? b 155, 5

       08nov01 18:51:10 User242957 Session D343.2
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     $0.00  Estimated cost File410
     $0.00  Estimated cost this search
     $0.00  Estimated total session cost   0.270 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2001/Dec W1
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2001/Nov W1
         (c) 2001 BIOSIS

      Set  Items  Description
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? s nr (w) cam and primer?

            6377  NR
           14690  CAM
              71  NR(W)CAM
          105134  PRIMER?
      S1       4  NR (W) CAM AND PRIMER?
? rd

...completed examining records
      S2       3  RD (unique items)
? t s2/3,ab/all


 2/3,AB/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10775004   20162602   PMID: 10697494
  Antisense human neuroglia related cell adhesion molecule hNr-CAM, reduces
the tumorigenic properties of human glioblastoma cells.
  Sehgal A; Ricks S; Warrick J; Boynton AL; Murphy GP
  Department of Neurological Surgery, University of California at San
Francisco 94103, USA. sehgala@neurosurg.ucsf.edu
  Anticancer research (GREECE)  Nov-Dec 1999, 19 (6B) p4947-53, ISSN
0250-7005  Journal Code: 59L
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Document type: Journal Article
  Record type: Completed
  BACKGROUND: Human Nr-CAM (Neuroglia related Cell Adhesion
Molecule) is over expressed in glioblastoma multiforme tissue (GMT) as
compared to normal brain tissue (NBT). MATERIALS AND METHODS: We
transfected a human glioblastoma cell line (2020-CRL) with a vector that
overexpresses antisense hNr-CAM using a CMVpromoter. RESULTS: Antisense
hNr- CAM caused reduction in the native hNr-CAM expression, changed cell
morphology, reduced the cell proliferation rate and lengthening of the cell
cycle. Furthermore, antisense hNr-CAM overexpression in these cells caused
extensive reduction in the number of soft agar colonies and invasion
through extra cellular matrix (ECM) gel in vitro. Subcutaneous injection of
antisense hNr-CAM overexpressing glioblastoma cells into nude mice caused
complete inhibition of tumor formation as compared to vector only
transfected cells. Intra-tumoral inoculation of antisense hNr-CAM
expressing plasmid also caused slow tumor growth in nude mice in vivo.
CONCLUSION: On the basis of these results, we conclude that hNr-CAM is a
valid target for potential gene therapy of glioblastoma tumors.
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their surfaces. Approximately 45% of the total NG2 in peripheral nerves is in a soluble, rather than particulate, subcellular compartment. NG2 is also present in membrane fractions that also contain high levels of voltage-dependent sodium channels, caspr, and **neuron-glia related cell adhesion molecule**. These medium-density membranes likely correspond to the nodal and paranodal region of the axon-Schwann cell unit. These results suggest a model in which perineurial fibroblasts secrete or shed NG2, which subsequently associates with nodes of Ranvier. The growth-inhibitory and anti-adhesive properties of NG2 may limit the lateral extension of myelinating Schwann cells as nodes mature. NG2 may also participate in the barrier functions of the perineurial linings of the nerve.

2/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10748220 98249998 PMID: 9590116
Cell adhesion molecule Nr-CAM is over-expressed in human brain tumors.
Sehgal A; Boynton AL; Young RF; Vermeulen SS; Yonemura KS; Kohler EP; Aldape HC; Simrell CR; Murphy GP
Deke Slayton Center for Brain Cancer Studies, Pacific Northwest Cancer Foundation, Northwest Hospital, Seattle, WA 98125, USA. asehgal@nwhsea.org
International journal of cancer. Journal international du cancer (UNITED STATES) May 18 1998, 76 (4) p451-8, ISSN 0020-7136 Journal Code: GQU
Languages: ENGLISH → date of availability modification for COB?
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Using the technique of differential display-polymerase chain reaction (DD-PCR), we isolated a cDNA fragment that is over-expressed in glioblastoma multiforme tissue as compared to normal brain tissue. Sequence analysis indicated that this sequence is identical to the previously isolated human **neuron-glia-related cell adhesion molecule** hNr-CAM. Gene-specific RT-PCR analysis indicated that hNr-CAM is over-expressed in high-grade astrocytomas, gliomas and glioblastoma tumor tissues as compared to normal brain tissue. High levels of hNr-CAM expression also were observed in cell lines derived from astrocytomas, gliomas and glioblastoma multiforme tumors. Low levels of hNr-CAM expression were observed in neuroblastoma, meningiomas, melanoma, normal breast and prostate tumor tissues. Northern blot analysis showed an alternatively spliced mRNA of 1.4 kb in several tumors as compared to the 7.5 kb transcript found in normal brain tissue. Genomic Southern blot analysis of DNA from 3 brain tumor cell lines showed that over-expression of hNr-CAM in brain tumors was not due to gene amplification. In situ hybridization analysis indicated that 11 of the 20 human brain tumor samples studied showed hNr-CAM over-expression. Our results suggest that hNr-CAM is over-expressed in malignant brain tumors and can serve as a novel marker for brain tumor detection and perhaps therapy.

2/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07889919 93254688 PMID: 8487956
Expression patterns of the cell adhesion molecule Nr-CAM during histogenesis of the chick nervous system.
Krushel LA; Prieto AL; Cunningham BA; Edelman GM
Rockefeller University, New York, NY 10021.
Neuroscience (ENGLAND) Apr 1993, 53 (3) p797-812, ISSN 0306-4522 Journal Code: NZR
Contract/Grant No.: AG-09326, AG, NIA; HD-09635, HD, NICHD; NS-28932, NS, NINDS; +
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed

Neuron-glia-related cell adhesion molecu

le (Nr-CAM) is a recently characterized cell adhesion molecule in the family of immunoglobulin-related molecules of which the neural cell adhesion molecule, N-CAM, is the prototype. Nr-CAM shares structural properties with another member of this family (neuron-glia CAM, Ng-CAM) and both molecules exhibit homophilic and heterophilic binding properties. To understand better the role of such molecules in development, we have examined the sites of synthesis and expression of Nr-CAM by means of in situ hybridization and immunohistochemistry. Both methods indicated that Nr-CAM is expressed only in the nervous system. The molecule was observed on neurons in both the peripheral and central nervous systems and on epithelial floor plate cells in the spinal cord, but it was absent in the germinal zones. The protein was present on perikarya, but was found preferentially on axonal tracts. As observed for messenger RNAs specifying other cell adhesion molecules, messenger RNA for Nr-CAM was localized in the perikarya. The temporal expression of Nr-CAM was correlated with various neural morphoregulatory events, including cell proliferation and migration, axonal outgrowth and myelination. The molecule was expressed during the onset of neurogenesis at embryonic day 3 in the floor plate epithelium, and then on postmitotic ventral horn motor neurons of the spinal cord. At later stages, it was expressed throughout the spinal cord but disappeared from the floor plate. In the cerebellum, Nr-CAM was found on granule and Purkinje neurons and afferent fibers. Both local and projection neurons in the optic tectum, as well as axonal pathways throughout the telencephalon, expressed Nr-CAM. In the peripheral nervous system, Nr-CAM was expressed strongly in sensory and autonomic ganglia and in the enteric nervous system. At the onset of myelination, there was a general decrease in staining for Nr-CAM protein in the central nervous system but not in the periphery. Comparison of the expression of Nr-CAM to that of the structurally related Ng-CAM showed considerable overlap in their distributions, although there were differences in the levels at which each CAM was observed in particular structures. For example, sympathetic ganglia stained more intensely for Nr-CAM protein than for Ng-CAM. This differential but co-distributed pattern is consistent with the idea that although similar cell adhesion molecules have independent binding specificities, they may have related functions that act synergistically in

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? b 155, 5

       08nov01 16:43:27 User242957 Session D341.2
            $0.00    0.065 DialUnits File410
     $0.00  Estimated cost File410
     $0.00  Estimated cost this search
     $0.00  Estimated total session cost   0.265 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2001/Dec W1
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2001/Nov W1
         (c) 2001 BIOSIS

      Set  Items  Description
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? s neuron (w) glia? (w) related (w) cell (w) adhesion (w) molecule?

          104092  NEURON
           68584  GLIA?
         1265046  RELATED
         3510022  CELL
          145594  ADHESION
          417174  MOLECULE?
      S1       6  NEURON (W) GLIA? (W) RELATED (W) CELL (W) ADHESION (W)
                  MOLECULE?
? rd

...completed examining records
      S2       3  RD (unique items)
? t s2/3,ab/all


 2/3,AB/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11795842   21472409   PMID: 11588184
  Deposition of the NG2 proteoglycan at nodes of Ranvier in the peripheral
nervous system.
  Martin S; Levine AK; Chen ZJ; Ughrin Y; Levine JM
  Department of Neurobiology and Behavior, State University of New York at
Stony Brook, Stony Brook, New York 11794, USA.
  Journal of neuroscience (United States) Oct 15 2001, 21 (20)
 p8119-28, ISSN 1529-2401  Journal Code: JDF
  Contract/Grant No.: NS21198, NS, NINDS
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Document type: Journal Article
  Record type: Completed
  The node of Ranvier is a complex macromolecular assembly of ion channels
and other proteins that is specialized for the rapid propagation of the
action potential. A full understanding of the processes responsible for the
assembly and maintenance of the node requires first the identification and
characterization of the proteins found there. Here we show that NG2, a
structurally unique chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan, is a molecular
component of the node of Ranvier in the peripheral nervous system. In adult
sciatic nerve, NG2 is (1) associated with thin, elongated fibroblast-like
cells, (2) on some but not all basal laminae, and (3) at nodes of Ranvier.
At the nodes, NG2 is restricted to the nodal gap and is absent from the
paranodal or juxtaparanodal region. In dissociated cell cultures of adult
sciatic nerve, perineurial fibroblasts but not Schwann cells express NG2 on
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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 8 of 8 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6482605 B1

L5: Entry 1 of 8 File: USPT Nov 19, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6482605
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6482605 B1

TITLE: Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20 and related products and methods

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

2. Document ID: US 6465210 B1

L5: Entry 2 of 8 File: USPT Oct 15, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6465210
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6465210 B1

TITLE: Nucleic acid molecules encoding CASPR/p190

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

3. Document ID: US 6399065 B1

L5: Entry 3 of 8 File: USPT Jun 4, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6399065
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6399065 B1

TITLE: Methods for modulating SLAM-expressing T cells

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

4. Document ID: US 6372899 B1

L5: Entry 4 of 8 File: USPT Apr 16, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6372899
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6372899 B1

TITLE: Purified genes encoding mammalian cell surface antigens; proteins and

antibodies

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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5. Document ID: US 5977303 A

L5: Entry 5 of 8 File: USPT Nov 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5977303
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5977303 A

TITLE: Mammalian cell surface antigens

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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6. Document ID: US 5846800 A

L5: Entry 6 of 8 File: USPT Dec 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5846800
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5846800 A

TITLE: Nucleic acid molecules encoding a novel receptor-type protein tyrosine phosphatase-.sigma.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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7. Document ID: US 5840842 A

L5: Entry 7 of 8 File: USPT Nov 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5840842
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5840842 A

TITLE: Receptor-type phosphotyrosine phosphatase-sigma

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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8. Document ID: US 5576423 A

L5: Entry 8 of 8 File: USPT Nov 19, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5576423
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5576423 A

TITLE: Antibodies to the slam protein expressed on activated T cells

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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Term	Documents
ANTISENSE.USPT.	14880
ANTISENSES.USPT.	18
RIBOZYME.USPT.	3862
RIBOZYMES.USPT.	3748
(4 AND (RIBOZYME OR ANTISENSE)).USPT.	8
(L4 AND (ANTISENSE OR RIBOZYME)).USPT.	8

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